

LATEST NEWS OF THE WORLD BY TELEGRAPH AND CABLE.

CONVICTION OF DREYFUS UNIVERSALLY CONDEMNED

Proposition to Withdraw From Paris Exposition Will Be Agitated in Next Congress.

PHELAN CHALLENGES ESTERHAZY

Congressman Levy, of New York, Will Lead Fight in the House—Proposition to Withdraw California Appropriation For Exhibit—The Movement in Chicago—Boston Preachers Aroused—An Appeal to McKinley—German Merchants Begin Boycott Movement—Verdict Denounced in England.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)
Washington, D. C., Sept. 11.—It is believed that when Congress assembles there will be considerable agitation of a proposition for the government to abandon its participation in the Paris Exposition. It is known that expressions hostile to the Exposition, quoted from Senator Stewart, are widely sympathized in, and it is thought that the conviction of Dreyfus is permitted to stand, there will be little friendly feeling for France among members of either the House or Senate.

A GRAVE MOVE.
Such a move, however, would be a grave one. It is pointed out that to withdraw from participation in the Exposition would be regarded as an official insult to France. No further legislation on the part of Congress is needed to carry out the plans of this country for the exposition. About \$1,200,000 have been appropriated for the expenses of the commission and the government exhibit; the commission has been appointed and the space desired for exhibits from this country has been secured.

TWO WAYS TO INTERFERE.
There are now two ways in which Congress could interfere. One would be to revoke such part of the appropriation as has not already been expended in the expenses of the commission, and the other would be to pass a resolution declaring that on account of the unsettled conditions in France, the valuable government exhibits should not be sent to Paris. To do either of these things would be sufficient, it is believed, since the matter has gone so far, to break off all friendly relations between the two countries and the State Department may look at the matter from different points of view. The President and the State Department, having responsibility for maintaining relations with foreign governments, cannot be expected to find in this affair a reason for involving this country in an international complication, and it is likely that the executive branch of the government will use what influence it can to prevent hasty action.

POWER VESTED IN CONGRESS.
Unless Congress expressly forbids it, this Government will proceed with the preparations for the exhibition, and will send to Paris such government exhibits as are decided upon, but this will be done with a realization of the probability that much of the space secured with such difficulty for private American exhibits will be left vacant. Little doubt is felt that the latitude allowed the private citizen will be extensively availed of to withdraw from participation in the exposition.

ANOTHER DIFFICULTY.
Another difficulty in the way of an effort to prevent participation in the exposition, however, will be found in the fact that before Congress has assembled much of the Government exhibit will probably be packed and on its way to Paris, if not actually there. The exposition opens in April, and the work of transporting and preparing the exhibit will have to begin some months before that time. Up to this time it is said the preparation of the Government exhibit has not begun, but the work will proceed as soon as the Government officials are ready.

MR. HEPBURN'S NEWS.
Representative Hepburn, of Iowa, said that he had ceased to marvel at the methods of French army justice after observing how the trial of Dreyfus was conducted. No such trial or verdict was possible in the United States. He did not think it would in any way affect diplomatic relations between this country and France, nor did he think it would interfere with United States exhibitors at the coming exposition.

A STRONG FEELING.
The Dreyfus verdict is attracting much attention throughout the world, but naturally those in responsible positions, whose opinion would be valuable, are reluctant to express adverse comment because of the national aspect of the case. The feeling is general, however, in favor of Dreyfus, and a strong sentiment has developed against the injustice, which, according to the prevailing belief, he has been subjected to. Some of the officials express fear that this sentiment will have a serious effect on the Franco-American treaty when it comes before the Senate, as that instrument has not proved very popular and the present feeling may turn the tide against it.

WILL INTRODUCE BILL.
New York, Sept. 11.—Congressman Jefferson M. Levy announced to-day that as soon as Congress meets he will introduce resolutions in the House withdrawing the support of this Government from the Paris Exposition on account of the Dreyfus case.

OUT IN CALIFORNIA.
San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 11.—A quiet movement is progressing among the Jewish element of this State looking to legislation for the cancellation of an act passed at the last session of the State

Legislature appropriating \$130,000 for a California exhibit at the Paris Exposition. The success of the movement hangs on the possible action of Governor Gage, who has been urged in certain quarters to call an extra session of the Legislature for action on the matter, principally the election of a United States Senator to succeed Stephen M. White.

CHICAGO.
Chicago, Ill., Sept. 11.—A monster mass meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago. Prominent Chicagoans are said to be concerned in the movement, which was started yesterday at a mass meeting held in the Jewish section of the city. The proposed meeting is to be held next Saturday, and among those who are expected to take part are Judges Dunne, Gibbons and Stein, State's Attorney Deneen, Henry Olson, Assistant State's Attorney, Rabbi Hirsch, John J. Flinnerty and Robert Gofflieb. It is the intention of the organizers of the movement to send a letter representing the voice of Chicago to the President of France, requesting that the famous military prisoner be given his freedom.

METHODIST MINISTERS AROUSED.
The Methodist Ministers' Association, of Chicago, at the regular meeting to-day, put upon record as protesting against the injustice of the verdict in the Dreyfus case. A committee was appointed to consider the appropriateness of contributing money for a La Fayette monument as a gift to France. Robert G. Thompson, secretary of the La Fayette Memorial Commission, says he feels little concern over any action growing out of the Dreyfus decision.

BOSTON STIRRED UP.
Boston, Sept. 11.—Resolutions of condolence and sympathy with Mme. Dreyfus were adopted to-day and cabled to her by the Evangelical Alliance. They are as follows:
"The Evangelical Alliance, of Boston, sharing in the indignation of the Christian world at the outrage perpetrated in the name of justice on your husband, begs leave to assure you of our sympathy and of our prayers to the God of love and right for speedy vindication."

ESTERHAZY CHALLENGED.
Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 11.—Captain Thomas Phelan, a broad swordsman and a crack pistol shot, has issued a challenge to Count Esterhazy to fight him a duel in defense of Captain Alfred Dreyfus. Captain Phelan has engaged in several personal encounters. He is said to be backed by prominent Irish Jews, who have guaranteed his passage to England to meet Esterhazy. He is a veteran of the Civil War, Captain Phelan's letter follows:

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 11.
To Count Esterhazy, Upper Gloucester Place, Dorset Square, London, Eng.
Sir: Believing you to be the instigator and arch-conspirator responsible for the miseries and tribulations of Dreyfus, again convicted as a traitor to his country, and because he (Dreyfus) is unable to follow you and demand satisfaction from him, I, as an Irish-American, who does not belong to his race or creed, and believing that a man should not be punished on account of his religion, do volunteer to take his place in the field of honor at any time and place you may designate, the place of meeting to be on neutral grounds.

I am, respectfully,
THOMAS PHELAN,
Ex-Captain, U. S. Volunteers.
WHO PHELAN IS.
This challenge was mailed to Count Esterhazy to-day. Phelan is the man who exposed the plot to blow up the British steamer "Queen" with dynamite. O'Donovan Rossa accused him of being a traitor to Ireland, and subsequently, in January, 1895, Phelan went to the office of Rossa, in New York, and there he was assaulted and stabbed in many places, and his subsequent recovery was thought to be almost a miracle.

APPEAL TO MCKINLEY.
Chicago, Sept. 11.—James A. Garfield Lodge, No. 37, Independent Order of the Western Star, has directed Secretary Westfield to send a call to all Grand Lodges of the order for a united appeal to President McKinley, requesting him to use his influence in securing a pardon for Captain Dreyfus. The order has 6,000 members, and Secretary Westfield expects a unanimous vote in favor of the appeal.

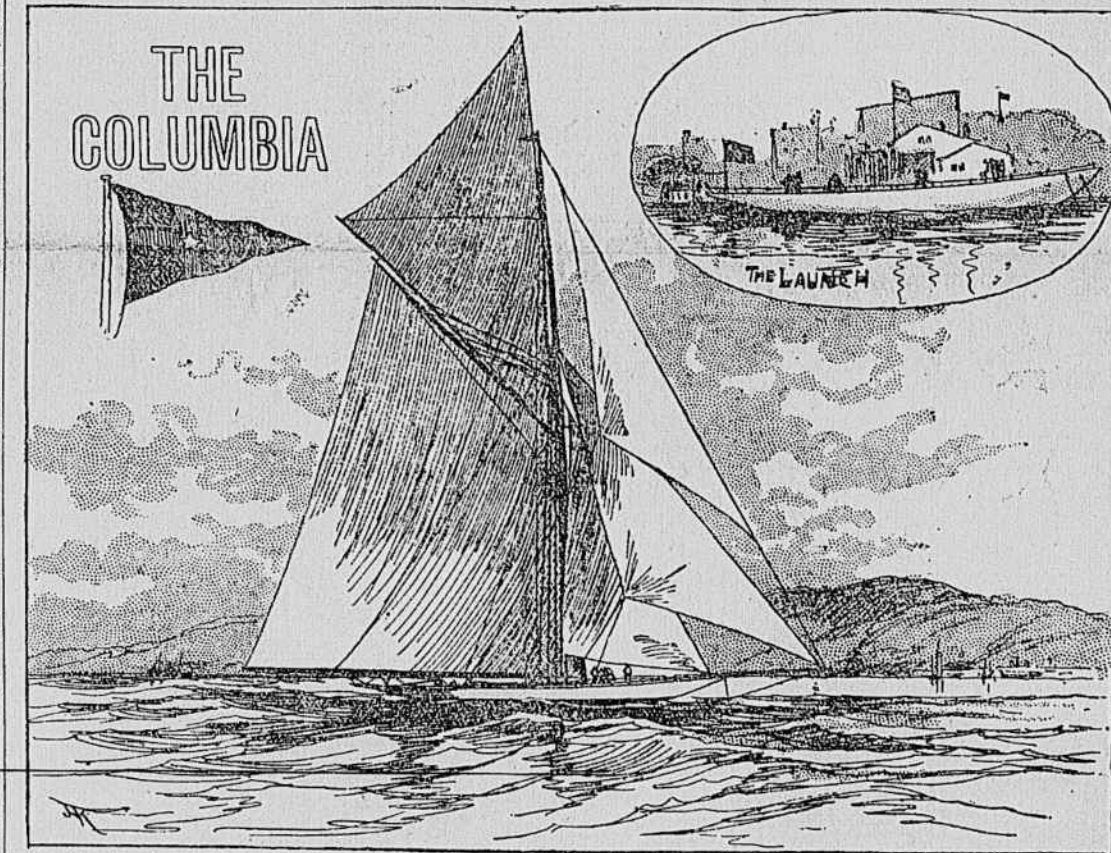
DENOUNCED IN ENGLAND.
London, Sept. 11.—A demonstration of sympathy for Dreyfus is projected for next Sunday afternoon in Hyde Park.
The afternoon newspapers of this city to-day are unanimous in their denunciation of the verdict, and they term

with abuse of the system "producing such a decision."

GERMANY BEGINS FIGHT.
Berlin, Sept. 11.—The private agitation against the exposition is beginning to find vigorous expression. The *Yossische Zeitung* says this evening that a number of the largest German firms have pledged themselves to withdraw. The *Berliner Tageblatt* says the Berlin Council, at its next session, will consider a special motion to withdraw the Berlin municipal exhibit.
On the other hand, the correspondent of the Associated Press learns on the highest authority that the German Government considers the Dreyfus case now, under all the conditions, done with and does not intend to relinquish official representation at the Exposition. The official responsible for this assurance adds that it should be borne in mind that, despite the Dreyfus case, the official relations between the two governments had steadily improved during recent years.

CONGRESSMAN GROSVENOR RETURNS.
Washington, Sept. 11.—Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, who has just returned from Europe, spending part of the time in Paris, when asked by a Post reporter if the Dreyfus verdict would hurt the Paris Exposition, he replied: "Beyond a doubt. No nation can afford to boycott the exposition as a nation, because such action would be a direct insult to France, but individuals can express their opinion, and, in my judgment, thousands who would otherwise have visited Paris will now remain on this side. This will touch the French in a tender spot. The French people are looking forward to making a great deal of money out of the show. It is a good thing that the appropriation for the exposition has been made. Congress would hardly be in the mood now to appropriate money."

NEW YORK METHODISTS.
New York, Sept. 11.—At the meeting of the Methodist Preachers' Association of New York to-day a resolution was unanimously passed deploring "the



THE NEW CUP DEFENDER COLUMBIA AS SHE WILL APPEAR AT SEA.

shameful miscarriage of justice in the recent condemnation of Captain Dreyfus."

ENGLISH SHIP-OWNERS WITHDRAW.
New Castle-on-Tyne, Sept. 11.—W. D. Stevens, a ship owner and Royal Commissioner to the Paris Exposition, has declared that as a result of the Dreyfus verdict, he will not put his foot on French soil. He adds that thousands of his countrymen will take the same attitude. Several important firms have already declined to exhibit at Paris.

A Mission Destroyed.
(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)
Tripoli, Sept. 11.—A courier who has arrived here reports that the French mission, headed by Dr. Foureau and Major Lamy, has been annihilated. He says the mission was attacked by an immense body of Turegs, who, after suffering terrible loss, killed all the members of the mission by force of arms.

A Mayor Disappears.
(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)
Manila, Sept. 11.—5:30 p. m.—The Mayor of Imus has disappeared, and it is supposed he has joined the rebels on the promise of receiving a generalship, as he was a colonel in the insurrection of 1897.

Admiral Farquhar Succeeds Admiral Sampson.
By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.
Washington, Sept. 11.—The Navy Department reached a final decision to-day to assign Rear Admiral Norman H. Farquhar to command of the North Atlantic Squadron, to succeed Admiral Sampson, and to place the latter in command of the Boston Navy Yard to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of Admiral Pickens. The transfer will take place on October 1.

RUMORS OF A COMBINATION
Central and South American States Said to Distrust.
INCIDENTS RECALLED
A Decision Adverse to Colombia by President Cleveland as Arbitrator in the Cerutti Case, and Voyage of U. S. Gunboat Wilmington Up Amazon and Orinoco Rivers Caused Suspicion—Nicaragua's New Minister Presented.
(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)
Washington, D. C., Sept. 11.—The rumors of possible combinations among the States of Central and South America, directed against the United States, are received with some concern by the officials here. Nearly a year ago this spirit of distrust on the part of the Latin-American people was first exhibited in the semi-official discussion by the press of the United States of Colombia, of a proposition to combine the nations of South and Central America. In that case the ostensible purpose was to resist unjust demands for indemnities for foreign States. But incidentally during the discussion it appeared that the scope of the combination would be broader than this, and there was more than one intimation of a deep seated

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RICHMOND NEWS AND GOSSIP

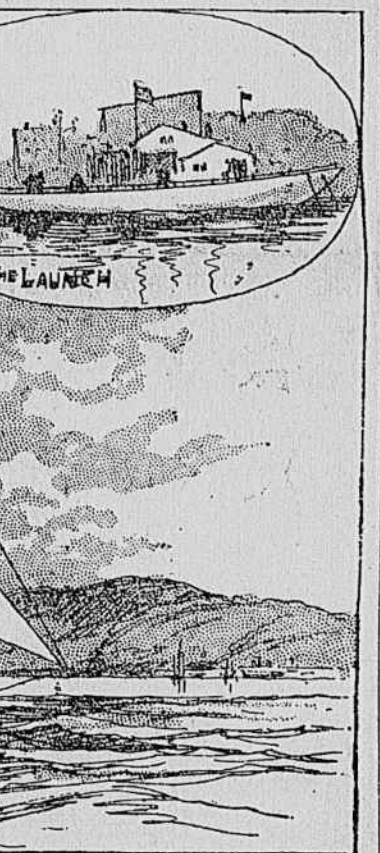
Senator Barksdale Will Advocate Reform in Election Laws.

TOO MUCH VOTE BUYING

The Senator Will Introduce a Bill Containing Salient Features of the New York Law—Attorney General Talks of Grimes' Battery Claim—Five Young Criminals Will Be Sent to Reformatory.

(Special to Virginian-Pilot.)
Richmond, Va., Sept. 11.—A special received this afternoon from Buckingham Courthouse states that at the convention held there this morning E. W. Hubbard was nominated for the House of Delegates and H. H. Flood for the Senate. Both were instructed to vote for Senator Thomas S. Martin.
Hon. William P. Barksdale, of Halifax county, a hold-over Senator, was in the city to-day, and announced his intention of endeavoring to get a number of important measures through the Legislature this session.

DOESN'T LIKE ELECTION LAWS.
He is particularly anxious to have some law approved which will purify elections. He says that the growth of the custom of purchasing venal votes



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in primaries and elections is becoming alarming, and that if some preventive measures are not adopted it will very soon become impossible for a poor man or even one of moderate means to be elected to any office.

HIS REMEDY.

Mr. Barksdale's remedy is to adopt a measure embodying the salient features of a New York law which requires candidates to make affidavit to a detailed statement of their election expenses, and file it in the records of the county or State. Mr. Barksdale would go further and require that the statement be published in one or more county or city papers.
He would also require that when office-holders are sworn in that they have to be required to subscribe to an oath declaring that they have neither used nor permitted to be used either directly or indirectly any money or other thing of value to secure the election.

"In my section of the State," said Mr. Barksdale, "the use of money in the spring elections was alarming, and was done in the most unblushing manner. It is evident that the present law is insufficient, or at least, a dead letter, and that some drastic measure will have to be adopted to cure the evil, and prevent the State from being harnessed."

WANTS LEGALIZED PRIMARIES.

Mr. Barksdale is a warm advocate of legalized primaries all over the State and is particularly anxious to have the choice of the voters for the United States Senatorship.
He thinks anti-trust legislation will be made a feature of the next session, and says he expects to introduce a measure embodying the best features of the Ohio, Texas and Arkansas anti-trust laws. He defines trusts as combinations, whose object is to destroy competition. The special object of his case is the American Tobacco Company. He expects to have his quarry in his hole before next March. He is now studying up on anti-trust measures.
Mr. Barksdale thinks the plan of na-

tional legislation on the subject of trusts, suggested by Mr. Bryan, should only be attempted in the event that it is proven that the States cannot meet the situation."

Mr. Barksdale does not think the denunciation heaped on the "land grabbers' law" in some quarters is merited, but says he does think the law should be modified. He regards the bill as crude, the result of hasty legislation, and favors an entirely new bill.
Mr. Barksdale says he will keep up the fight begun at the last session of the Legislature for rigid economy in the expenditures of the departments and in curtailing the appropriations, as far as is consistent with the public welfare. Also for the abolition of useless offices.

GRIMES' BATTERY CLAIM.
Attorney General Montague returned to the city from Culpeper county this morning. He said that he had done nothing yet in reference to the claim of the Grimes' Battery, because of a large amount of other important business.

CONDITIONAL PARDONS.
Five young negro convicts have been conditionally pardoned by Governor Tyler and will be sent to a color reformatory on probation. These young negroes range in ages from 12 to 16 years, and were considered too young by the Governor and the Board of Visitors to be placed with the old, hardened criminals.

TO TEST UNDERGROUND SYSTEM.
The Richmond Conduit Company, which backs the Jenkins underground system, will not be in a position to make the preliminary test of the system for some time. At present work is going forward on the patterns very slowly, owing to the inability of the company to secure the services of more than pattern maker. When the patterns have been finished the castings will require some time to be made, so that it will be late in the Fall before the company can proceed with the test. The selection of a place at which the trial shall be made is still engaging the attention of the company. At present the choice lies between Richmond, Washington and Newport News. Mr. Jenkins, the inventor, is anxious to have the first trial of this system made here, but it is recognized that to do so would cost more than it would require to make the test in either of the other cities.

PASTOR RESIGNS.
Rev. J. A. Spencer, pastor of Coward Avenue Christian Church, of Mechanicsville, tendered his resignation to the congregation at yesterday morning's service. His resignation will not go into effect for three months. Rev. Mr. Spencer has been pastor of this church for over three years.

YELLOW FEVER SPREADS.

CASES AT TAMPA AND JACKSON CITY.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)
Washington, D. C., Sept. 11.—Dr. Altree, of the Marine Hospital Service, reports a death from yellow fever at Port Tampa, Fla., this morning, and says the autopsy renders it certain that the original diagnosis of fever was correct. The source of infection was a tug boat and it has been quarantined. Five other persons from tugs are under observation. A small quarantine station has been established here, and a house to house inspection has been ordered against the town. He also says that there is no necessary for alarm, but that seventy-five people left there on the morning of Sept. 10. Dr. Trotter, who is also at Port Tampa, says there is a panicky feeling there.
Dr. Murray wires from Jackson City as follows:

"Mississippi has a rigid quarantine for the present against New Orleans. Disinfection of houses is unnecessary. No one can be permitted to leave unless immune and with disinfected baggage, except persons bound for non-infectious territory, there to remain. Wholesale freight and express requiring disinfection. Houses to house inspection tomorrow. Hunter has taken all necessary steps to control. Vicksburg has quarantined Jackson. Sanders told us he found no yellow fever in Vicksburg." Reports to the Surgeon-General are to the effect that several cases are still reported daily from Key West. There were two deaths there yesterday from fever.

JACKSON CITY.

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 11.—The City Council held a special meeting this morning and passed resolutions advising the people to keep quiet and not create a panic like the one of a year ago over the outbreak of fever. The quarantine of the entire State against New Orleans went into effect to-day at noon. All trains from that city carry inspectors.
City Clerk Porter, the only patient, rallied somewhat during the night.

IN HAVANA.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 11.—Surgeon-General Sternberg has received a dispatch from Havana saying that Lieutenant Stanley D. Emrick and Private Bernhard Kramer, Battery K, Second Artillery, are ill with yellow fever.

SITUATION AT KEY WEST.

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 11.—Dr. Porter's report for the day at Key West is as follows: "New cases reported to-day, 12; no deaths. Total cases reported to date, 159; total deaths, 11. Nine patients in isolated hospital; other cases being treated in private houses. Two physicians failed to report to-day."

EXCITEMENT PREVAILS.

COMING OF BRITISH TROOPS MAY NOT MEAN CERTAIN WAR.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)
Pretoria, Sept. 11.—Excitement prevails here pending the decision of the Cabinet. Secretary of State Reitz has left this city for Johannesburg and Cape Town. The likelihood of war is much discussed. The coming of British troops is not regarded as meaning certain war, but merely as making up for the paucity of troops in South Africa so much commented upon in the last month.

ORDERS FOR MATERIAL IN AMERICA.

London, Sept. 11.—The activity in the War and Admiralty Offices continues to-day, though there is nothing new regarding the Transvaal situation. It is said that orders have been sent to America for light iron girders and bridging sections for probable use in the South Africa. Transports are moving to the docks, preparatory to embarking troops.

COURTMARTIAL ASKS FOR MERCY

Recommendation That Degradation Feature of Verdict Be Eliminated

"I STILL HAVE HOPES."

How the Condemnation of the Accused is Viewed in Paris Public Opinion Sobered by Hearing Comments of World at Large—General Mercier's Case—Maitre Demange Blamed—Dreyfus in Better Spirits.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)
Rennes, Sept. 11.—The court-martial signed a formal recommendation for mercy this afternoon. Its object is to eliminate the degradation feature of the punishment. The recommendation will be handed to General Lucas for President Loubet.
When M. Labori's secretary informed Dreyfus of this action he was greatly affected and said: "I still have hopes."

THE FEELING IN PARIS.

Paris, Sept. 11.—Except for slight street disturbances to-night, Paris has remained unexpectedly quiet, but this condition of affairs is not likely to continue. The long, heavy rain yesterday combined with the fact that the leaders of the opposing parties were all at Rennes, prevented any organized demonstration. Then, too, the general public was delighted with the verdict, as confirming the charges. Now, however, they are beginning to see the want of logic in conceding "extenuating circumstances" to a convicted traitor, a concession which excites doubt as to the strength of the case against Dreyfus.

PUBLIC OPINION SOBERED.

Moreover, public opinion is being sobered by reading the comments of the world at large and by the prospect how remote that the exhibition will be boycotted, which would mean a loss of millions to the country.

FRESH TROUBLES ANTICIPATED.

There is little doubt that the trial of the Drouedists next Monday, which it is asserted sensational evidence will be developed, and the reopening of the Chamber of Deputies will be signals for fresh troubles. At present both parties are taking breath, but the latent animosity is undiminished. It is estimated that last year's proceedings have cost the Dreyfus party at least 1,500,000 francs.

GENERAL MERCIER'S CASE.

They do not intend to let matters rest, and rumors are revived of the impending arrest of General Mercier. He declares that he does not care what happens, being quite satisfied that he has done his duty.

It is understood that President Loubet opposes such an extreme course as prosecuting Mercier, or the other Generals. He is rather inclined to a conciliatory policy, extending even to a pardon for Dreyfus.

MAITRE DEMANGE BLAMED.

M. Demange has been blamed for conceding so many points in his speech, but it appears that he did so in the hope of winning another victory among the judges, who, however, finally joined the majority on condition that the verdict would be accompanied with the proviso as to extenuating circumstances.

DREYFUS IN BETTER SPIRITS.

Rennes, Sept. 11.—A state of calm prevails here. All the troops and gendarmes are quartered in the town and its environs have left, and the journalists and others interested in the trial have departed since Saturday. The camp which for the last few weeks have been thronged with excited crowds, are deserted.

This afternoon a solitary gendarme paced up and down before the military prison, and there was not a policeman or a soldier near the Lycee, which last week resembled a barracks. Workmen were busily dismantling the court room and packing the chairs, tables and benches on trolleys for outside.

Madame Dreyfus visited her husband in prison this afternoon, but not the slightest interest was shown in their meeting by the population. She found him as calm as yesterday. The prisoner smoked a pipe to-day, for the first time in many days, which indicated that he was in better spirits than could be expected.

The Search For Andree.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)
Gothenburg, Sweden, Sept. 11.—The steamer *Antaric*, which left Heligoland, Sweden, on May 25 last, with an expedition under Prof. A. G. Nathorst, was spoken off the Skaw, the northern extremity of Jutland, Denmark, to-day, on her return from her search along the northeast coast of Greenland, for Dr. Andree. She reported that she had found no trace of the missing scientist.

CLASSIFICATION OF NEWS.

BY DEPARTMENTS
Telegraph News—Page 1.
Local News—Pages 2 and 3.
Editorial—Page 4.
Virginia News—Page 5.
North Carolina News—Page 6.
Portsmouth News—Page 7.
Berkley News—Page 8.
The World of Sport—Page 9.
Markets—Page 8.
Shipping—Page 8.
Real Estate—Page 8.